

## H. A. CROXTON IS PRESIDENT.

Change Made in Board of  
Trade Officials.

ANNUAL MEETING WAS HELD.

J. M. Taggart is First Vice President, W. E. N. Hemperly Second Vice President, J. H. Hunt Treasurer and H. C. Brown Secretary.

H. A. Croxton, president and treasurer of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, was elected president of the board of trade at the annual meeting Thursday evening. Thirty-eight members were present. Mr. Croxton succeeds W. F. Ricks, who has been president a number of years and who declined the office for another term. Mr. Croxton accepted the office and said that it would be his aim to further Massillon's interests. He said that although born in Tuscarawas county, he had spent the greater part of his life in Massillon and felt that he would rather live here than in any other city in the world. He briefly reviewed industrial conditions in the city and compared the present situation with that of former years. He said that some Massillon capital was being invested in foreign enterprises and he felt certain that better results would have been obtained by the investors if the money had been used to further reliable and well known industries here. He asked the co-operation of every member of the board and pledged his own efforts in any line that will enhance the city's welfare. Mr. Croxton was loudly applauded as he took his seat.

Mr. Croxton and W. F. Ricks were placed in nomination for the presidency, but Mr. Ricks declined. Mr. Croxton was then elected by acclamation. The names of J. M. Taggart and J. J. Wise were offered for the position of first vice president. Mr. Taggart was elected. W. E. N. Hemperly and Felix R. Shepley were nominated for second vice president. Mr. Hemperly was elected by ballot. James H. Hunt was elected treasurer by acclamation. He has held the office several years.

Eighteen members were nominated for the board of directors, which consists of twelve members. Ballots were cast and the following were declared elected: Per Lee Hunt, Bernard Bell, W. F. Ricks, J. J. Wise, L. A. Koons, George W. Doll, John E. Johns, Fred H. Snyder, M. W. Goerlin, H. F. Rider, J. C. Corns and Frank G. Harrison. George Schulz and P. P. Kirchner received the same number of votes on the first ballot, making a second ballot necessary to determine the twelfth member of the board. On the second ballot Mr. Harrison received a plurality. H. C. Brown was elected secretary.

While the ballots were being counted H. C. Brown, Bernard Bell and John E. Johns were, by a motion of L. A. Koons, appointed a committee to draw up a resolution expressing the appreciation of the board for the faithful services given by President Ricks and present the resolution at the next meeting.

The board will have an annual banquet some time in February, carrying out a custom of some years. The board authorized President Ricks to appoint a committee to have the annual affair in charge and to report at the February meeting. The committee of former years was appointed, consisting of H. C. Brown, L. A. Koons, J. E. Johns, C. A. Gates, H. F. Rider and F. G. Harrison. The banquet last year was held on February 19 and there were some expressions at the meeting Thursday night that this year's banquet be held on the evening of February 22. Objection to this date were brought forward from the fact that there will be several other social affairs on that date in the city.

Mr. Koons announced that a representative of the National Good Roads Association had intended to be present to address the board upon the needs of an association in Massillon, but the representative had been detained in Alliance. He asked that a committee be appointed to meet the representative Friday afternoon. President Ricks appointed a committee of seven.

A communication from Jerome M. Kaley said that he was interested in building a window glass plant and wanted to know what inducements Massillon could offer. The communication was referred to a special committee, consisting of John E. Johns, P. L. East and Fred Justus, for immediate action.

A communication from the industrial agent of the Alaska Central Railroad Company stated that settlers were wanted.

A communication from the Edward Christman Company, of this city, was read in which the company asks the city to give the company \$5,000 to assist the company in extending its work. The communication was referred to the executive committee, which is to meet the company to learn in what way the company wants the bonus.

A communication was read from the Kimbar Car Company, which makes street cars, which desired Massillon to secure a thirty acre strip of land and to take \$40,000 worth of stock or to purchase lots to that amount. The matter was referred to the executive committee.

Secretary Brown then read his annual report, which is printed in full in another column. Just before the close of the meeting President Croxton took the chair.

## POLLOCK—HENRICI.

Seventy-five Guests Attend  
Wedding in Canton.

Canton, Jan. 4.—Senator Robert A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, and Miss Lilian Violet Lawrence Henrici, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrici, of this city, were married Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 7225 Mahoning street. The Rev. F. C. Nau, pastor of the First Reformed church of this city, performed the ceremony, the single ring service being used.

At 7 o'clock the bridal party entered the parlor and took their places beneath an arch of smilax and tube roses, from the center of which hung a large bell of white roses. The bride was gowned in white chiffon elaborately trimmed with real lace insertions; she carried a shower bouquet of roses and wore a small wreath of smilax. Miss Edith Henrici, a sister of the bride, attended her, and was dressed in pink chiffon over silk, with trimmings of duchesse lace and carried a bouquet of yellow roses. Mr. Pollock was attended by Mr. H. C. Huey, of Youngstown, state representative from that county. The Lohengrin wedding march was played by Miss Pearl Wiseman, of Alliance.

About seventy-five guests witnessed the ceremony and immediately afterwards the party adjourned to the Masonic hall for the reception which followed. As the wedding party left the house the bride threw her bouquet, which was caught by Miss Wiseman.

In the dining room on the fifth floor of the Masonic temple, tables were placed for the wedding supper, which consisted of three courses. The bride's table, which was placed in the center of the hall, was laid with a cloth of pale pink, and bore an arch of smilax and cream white roses, while the wedding cake occupied the place of honor in the center. Those seated at this table were Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Pollock, Miss Edith Henrici, C. E. Huey, Miss Jean Pollock, the Rev. Mr. Nau and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Chase. The other one hundred and twenty-five guests were seated at small tables which were covered with white cloth, crossed diagonally with pink ribbons, terminating in large bows.

The following were among the many out of town guests: Representative R. C. Huey, of Youngstown; M. D. Ratchford, state labor commissioner, of Massillon; ex-Mayor Bell, of Massillon; Mr. and Mrs. Senn, of Monroe Falls; Mr. and Mrs. William Baumgartner, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Oberlin, George Hackett and Mrs. Thomas Masters, all of Massillon; Drs. Vaughn and McGeorge, of the Massillon state hospital; Mrs. John Blakeslee, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Daily, of Canal Fulton; Miss Nellie Allinger, of Cleveland; R. R. Pollock, a cousin of the groom, of North Lawrence; Miss Traxler, of Newark, and Miss Jean Pollock, a sister of the groom. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pollock, of North Lawrence, were not able to attend on account of the illness of Mrs. Pollock. Many invited guests sent telegrams of regret and congratulation, among these being Governor Herrick and wife; Congressman H. C. Garber, of Columbus; Attorney General Wade Ellis, of Columbus; M. W. Harvey, of Cleveland; D. C. Rutan, of Carrollton; Attorney E. S. Wertz, of Wooster; Representative B. F. Wertz, of Youngstown; C. S. Herschinger, of the Pittsburgh Press, and Captain Maynard, of Columbus.

## A NOONTIME WEDDING.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt announced last night that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, will occur at Saturday, February 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the east room of the White House.

## A GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

It Will be Held in Massillon  
Friday, January 12.

ALL FARMERS ARE INVITED.

Invitations Will be Sent Out—Committees Have Been Appointed—Expert Road Makers Will Give Lectures and Stereopticon Views.

A good roads convention will be held in Massillon Friday, January 12, under the auspices of the National Good Roads Association. W. E. Loucks, the national organizer, met a committee of the board of trade Friday evening and twenty-five members of the board Saturday morning. He explained the movement and stated that forty-two counties in Ohio are already organized and are receiving the benefits from the movement.

At the Saturday morning meeting committees were appointed to go ahead with the work. L. A. Koons is chairman. He will select the other members of the committee. C. A. Gates is chairman of the committee on arrangements. H. A. Croxton, president of the board of trade, is chairman of the reception committee. J. J. Wise is chairman of the finance committee. Each chairman will select other members of the board of trade to assist him.

Two hundred and fifty dollars must be raised in order to hold the convention. One hundred and fifty dollars of this goes to the members of the association who will come here with experts in their line of work. They will hold morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Lectures and illustrations will be given. Stereopticon views will be shown of work already done. Any questions will be answered and all points made clear.

Mr. Loucks said that a sample mile of highway, twelve feet wide, would be built for \$3,000. It will be of solid construction and will be macadamized. The material will be purchased from this locality. Mr. Loucks said that boulders, when crushed, made the best sort of material. The aim is to have the county commissioners appropriate \$3,000 for the work in the vicinity of Massillon. It was stated at the Saturday morning meeting that there was a sufficient amount of money in the road fund to permit this amount to be apportioned to Massillon.

The matter was taken up with a will by the board of trade. It recognized that the roads leading to Massillon are not what they should be. Invitations will be issued to all farmers in the vicinity of Massillon. Invitations will be sent into Perry, Tuscarawas and Jackson townships. Because of the limited time before the convention, the board of trade desires it understood that if any farmer fails to receive an invitation he is hereby invited to attend the convention at one or all of its sessions. There will be no admission fee and no expenses connected with the convention except to those who desire to join the association, which can be done for a dollar a year.

The main idea of the board of trade, in having the convention, is to have the good roads system explained to all who have Massillon's interests at heart. The board feels that if the movement receives the proper encouragement next Friday the residents of the townships will be enabled to go ahead with the work themselves. The national association will build a sample mile of good roads and will instruct any persons in the work while it is being done. The board of trade is doing its part to get the movement under way, feeling assured that when this is done the good roads question will be so prominent in the townships surrounding the city that all residents will do their utmost to continue the good work.

The national association has built thousands of miles of these roads in many states during the past six years. Several members of the board reported Saturday morning that they had traveled over some of these roads and that an opportunity was now offered to Massillon that seldom comes to a city so located.

Mr. Wise will start at once to raise \$250, as a part of it will be needed to send out the invitations. These will be sent generally into the three townships and the board of trade hopes that the convention will be attended by a thousand persons.

The agricultural journals have given much space to the good roads question for months and the board desires ex-

pressions from the farmers around Massillon at the convention. Without the hearty co-operation of the farmers the movement will not be the success desired. No piece of road has been mentioned as that to be used as the sample road. All this is to develop later. Immediate action is needed to carry on the movement through its preliminary stages so that work may be commenced in the spring.

## DYNAMITE LETS LOOSE.

Thawing the Explosive With  
the Usual Result.

FOUR ARE KILLED, 12 MAIMED.

Many Russian Cities are Under  
Martial Law—Kansas City  
Suffers Fire Loss of Half a  
Million Dollars—Wreck on  
Boston & Maine Railroad.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—Four men were killed, three fatally hurt and twelve maimed by an explosion today at the plant of Dolle & Shepard, at Garry, Ill., fifteen miles from this city. Two employees of the company were warming dynamite, preparatory to blasting, when it became ignited and exploded, together with an additional quantity lying close at hand.

## RAN INTO OPEN SWITCH.

Seven Persons Injured on Passenger Train.

Hoosick Falls, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—Seven persons were injured, one fatally, when the Montreal Express, on the Boston & Maine railway was wrecked at Walloonsac early today, five miles north of here. The most seriously injured was Charles Wardwell, of Bristol, Vt. The engineer, fireman and five passengers were also hurt. The wreck was caused by the train running into an open switch. Railroad officials believe the switch was opened deliberately for the purpose of wrecking the train. The switch was wedged, while the signal had been twisted so as to indicate a clear track.

## UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Condition of Anarchy in Towns  
Along Siberian Railway.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—On account of the serious condition affairs of on the Siberian railway, many stations which are in a condition of anarchy in the seventeen districts through which line passes from the Ural mountains to Lake Baikal, adjutant of eighteen hundred miles, have been placed under martial law.

## REVOLT IN CAUCASUS.

Russian Officials Have Left the  
District.

Odessa, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—The steamer Nicholas, which arrived here today from Caucasus, reports that Novorossiysk Caucasus is completely in the hands of the revolutionists. The governor and other Russian authorities have fled and M. Libovitch has been chosen mayor by the populace.

## LOSS HALF A MILLION.

Two-Thirds of Business Block  
Burned in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—The revised estimate of last night's fire places the total damage at slightly more than half a million dollars and insurance at two-thirds that amount. The property damaged and destroyed occupied two-thirds of a block on the west side of Walnut street.

## THE SMOOT CASE.

Subject of Discussion by Senate  
Committee.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—Senator Smoot's case was discussed by the Senate committee on privileges and elections today, the question being whether further testimony should be taken or additional arguments heard.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Don's Regulets gave just the result desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—George B. Krause, 806 Walnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

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## HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE

The Massillon Institution  
Would be Benefitted.

ANOTHER BUILDING IS WANTED.

A Hospital for Men is to be  
Asked of the General Assembly—No Junketing Parties  
Likely This Year—Other Hospital News.

Friends of the Massillon state hospital are deeply interested in the recommendations just made in the annual report of the board of state charities. The board recommends that boards of trustees of state institutions be comprised of six members, not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party. The merit system as regards employees is also recommended. The board is heartily in favor of the suggestion that the new hospital at Lima be used for the criminal insane. This class of insane has brought about a new question in state hospitals. It was about one year ago that Superintendent Eyman, at a state meeting of superintendents of Ohio institutions, had a resolution adopted favoring the erection of a hospital intended wholly for the criminal insane. The idea has found favor in many quarters. It is estimated that there are now six hundred patients of this class that would be eligible to such an institution.

Other recommendations of the board, which apply to penal institutions are that felons and all convicts be given sentences which will permit of their release when they are reformed. The board also wants the probation law applied to all first offenders, that is, all first time criminals be given liberties on their good behavior. The board finally recommends that a commission be appointed to sell the present penitentiary, purchase a new site of one thousand acres and erect a new state prison.

Affairs pertaining to the new cottage have so far progressed that it will be ready for use in a few days. The construction work has been finished. It is now being furnished. Not all of the furniture has arrived but as soon as this comes it will be put in place. The building has been heated all winter from the central heating plant. The painting and varnishing was finished several weeks ago. The cots in the rooms are being arranged. Seventy patients will be cared for in the new building. The general outline of the new cottage is similar to those cottages already occupied. On the ground floor is a large day room while rooms for patients take up the remainder of the building. The new cottage is located at the south end of the row of buildings overlooking the plains. It faces the west, while a view of the land south is afforded from the large windows on that side of the building. A large open court is in the rear of the cottage. This building is the last one to be built in the west row of buildings, according to the original plans. The yard around the cottage will extend almost to the highway leading from Navarre road to Richville. Other cottages are to be built in the east row of buildings. Between the two rows of cottages is a large open court of ten acres.

The building most desired by Superintendent Eyman and the trustees is another hospital building similar in outline to the general hospital building now in use. The general assembly will be asked to appropriate about \$125,000 for a hospital, which will be used for men if the appropriation is granted. The new hospital would be located in the south part of the grounds. Other cottages will be asked of the general assembly, but as yet nothing is known concerning the feelings of the members of the legislature on the matter. Committees will visit each state institution next spring and upon the recommendations made will depend the amounts given the institutions.

From present indications the Massillon hospital will not be visited by a delegation of twenty-eight, including members of the finance committee of the general assembly this year, as was the case two years ago, when members of the committee, their wives and sweethearts and friends traveled in a special train about the state visiting the state institutions. The report comes from Columbus that Speaker Thompson will divide the finance committee into divisions of three members each and will have these divisions visit

the state institutions and make a report to the entire committee. The news has been sent out that this is the wish of Governor Pattison. It is also said that the committees will be so subdivided that state institutions may be visited while members are on their way home during recess.

The weekly dance Friday evening was largely attended, many being present from the city.

The trustees will meet week after next but the exact date has not been determined.

An effort has been made lately to have the Canton-Akron Railway Company erect a shelter at the end of its tracks in the hospital grounds, but as yet nothing has been done by the company.

Dr. Vaughn, of the staff of assistant physicians, has returned from a week's vacation at his home near Toledo.

## HOTEL MAN DEAD.

Victim of Morphine Habit Dies  
at County Infirmary.

Canton, Jan. 6.—Charles Martin, a brother-in-law of Dr. J. F. Marchand, and formerly employed as a hotel clerk at the leading hotels here, died in Canton Saturday morning, his age being about 45 years. He was a son of H. S. Martin, superintendent of the Canton schools a number of years ago and a well known resident. For a long time he had charge of the Antlers, a famous hotel at Colorado Springs.

There were thirty-five applicants for teachers' certificates at the county teachers' examination, which was held in the high school building Saturday. This is considered a large class for the January examination.

William H. Oyer, 61 years of age, died at the county infirmary Friday night. He was admitted from Alliance about seven years ago. His body was shipped to Alliance Saturday for interment. Excessive use of morphine was the cause of death. He had been a constant user of the drug for twenty years and shortly before his death he consumed two grains of the drug every two hours.

Edward Myers, an engineer at the power house of the Canton-Akron Street Railway Company, is occupying a cell at the police station on a charge of incest, preferred by his sixteen-year-old daughter, Bertha Myers. He is about 40 years of age and denies the crime.

"Trixie" Bell and Harriet Miller, both of this city, have been taken to Wooster to answer to an indictment by the Wayne county grand jury for enticing an innocent girl from her home in Wooster to the Bell house, in this city. The Miller girl says she induced the other girl to come with her, but that she had no idea that they were to enter upon lives of shame.

## DECATUR NOT GUILTY.

Midshipman Released and  
Restored to Duty.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—It was officially announced today that Midshipman Stephen Decatur, jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., has been found not guilty on the charge of hazing, and has been released from arrest and restored to duty.

The record of the courtmartial in the case of Midshipman Trenmor Coffin, jr., has been received. It is understood the sentence is dismissal.

## WOMAN MURDERED.

Boarder Cuts Her Throat and  
Threw Her Body Down Stairs.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—Mrs. A. W. Gentry, wife of the president of the Universal Trading and Supply Company, was murdered today in her apartments by F. J. Constantine, a boarder in the Gentry family. The reason is not known. Her throat was cut and her body thrown down a flight of stairs. Constantine fled without his hat or coat.

## MORALES WILL RESIGN.

Wants Safe Conduct Out of  
San Domingo.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—The state department has received news from San Domingo that ex-President Morales has offered to resign if he be allowed to leave the country in safety. This proposition, it is understood, will be acceptable to the defacto government.

## TRAINS AGAIN RUNNING.

Strike Over on Lines Centering  
at Moscow.

Moscow, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—Train service on all Russian lines out of Moscow has been resumed.



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
27 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863  
Daily Founded in 1887.  
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Long Distance Telephone.  
Both Telephones No. 60.

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Shaker's News Depot, Hansen's Cigar Store, Hammer's Cigar Store, Neining's Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1906

We certainly need better highways in this vicinity and The Independent hopes that good results may follow the inauguration of the good road movement in Massillon. In the meantime, we need cleaner streets than we have at present. Many dust-choked citizens on the public thoroughfares on Saturday said substantially the same thing.

Good citizens have communicated to The Independent their satisfaction at Mayor Frantz's announced intention to enforce the Sunday closing laws in Massillon. The order is to go into effect tomorrow. From remarks dropped here and there it looks as though the mayor would have many assistants outside of the police force to see that his orders are enforced.

William F. Ricks, who on Thursday evening declined to be renominated as president of the board of trade, retires from that office after many years of faithful service. Mr. Ricks succeeded Anthony Howells, the first president of the organization, and with his predecessor may be said to have borne the burden and heat of the day in establishing it upon its present prosperous basis. The board and the city in general are to be congratulated upon the election of so keen a business man and so enterprising a citizen as H. A. Croxson as Mr. Ricks' successor in office. The Massillon board of trade may be said to be entering upon the sixteenth year of its existence under the most favorable of auspices.

## THE MANY-SIDED FRANKLIN.

Prof. Albert Henry Smyth's edition of "The Writings of Benjamin Franklin," U. Waldo Cutler's "Selections" from the same, and William Macdonald's new, full and authentic text of the "Autobiography," are reviewed in the January-March Forum by Prof. W. P. Trent. Professor Trent says:

Everywhere we touch him he is the human and therefore the fascinating Franklin. This statement is, to be sure, an exaggeration—one of the sort at which he would have smiled with depreciating modesty or else, with a malicious twinkle of the eye, would have told an unsavory anecdote with disenchanted results. There were sides of Franklin's character—well remembered, it would seem, in Philadelphia—that were not at all attractive. Professor Smyth calls attention in a paragraph to the "smudgy trail" the facetious printer left behind him in the Pennsylvania Gazette, to the grossness of some of his letters, to the effect of his strong animal instincts upon his conduct.

It is this, combined with his comparative insensibility to poetry and to spiritual religion—which Professor Smyth does not emphasize—that puts Franklin, in the final analysis, below such men as Johnson and Washington, to whom he was vastly superior in many intellectual respects and who may themselves be justly taxed with aesthetic deficiencies. But when his limitations have been duly considered, it remains true that Franklin, like Defoe, and for much the same reasons, is one of the most fascinating of mortals, at least to students who examine minutely every phase of his character by means of his self-revealing writings. Both men had in its fullest development what may be called the genius for the prose of life. In both this genius is fused with a sort of plebeian spirit, with the result that they do not greatly appeal to over-sensitive souls. Other souls less squeamish, more robust, more catholic, if you will, take a special delight in watching the effects of this combination of democratic and aristocratic elements upon the lives and writings of these two great sons of the people, whose masterpieces will not cease to be read until the precious style affected by numerous moderns becomes an eternal possession of the English-speaking masses. When that delectable day comes, "Robinson Crusoe" and Franklin's "Autobiography" may be banished from whatever substitute the aesthetic world shall have devised for homely bookshelves. Pending this consummation, it is to be hoped that Franklin's writings will remain in broad circulation.

Dyspepsia is our national ailment. Burdock Blood Bitters is the national cure for it. It strengthens stomach membranes, promotes flow of digestive juices, purifies the blood, builds you up

## DALTON IS TO BE HEARD FROM

The Citizens Want Increased Railroad Facilities.

## SOME TALK OF A CONFERENCE.

Many Developments in the Proposed Line to Run Through the Western Part of Stark County—The Price of Land is Involved.

The route of the new railroad through the western part of Stark county, which will run from Bolivar to some point between Dalton and Orrville, has not been definitely settled. Obstacles are being met with and daily developments show that all is not moving as smoothly as might be desired. The Dalton correspondent of The Independent writes as follows:

The uncertainty, if not mystery, surrounding railroad matters at Dalton and vicinity was somewhat unmasked, if reports may be relied upon, within the last few days with the announcement that the Sugar Creek & Northern railroad has been incorporated, and that "the company has determined not to be held up by the land owners through whose farms it proposes to construct its new line."

What has puzzled the citizens of Dalton is that any other line than the one from Dalton south should be considered, for it is known that the grade from that place southeast, either by the survey of 1904 or 1905, to Justus nowhere exceeds eighteen feet to the mile, while the average is less than thirteen feet to the mile, and with no water to contend with. While by the valley route from the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad bridge at the crossing of the Pennsylvania and C. & A. C. railroads at Orrville to the county bridge which spans Sugar creek for the state, road near which the proposed location stakes are stuck, according to the U. S. geological survey, the fall approximates one hundred feet, an average of more than thirty feet to the mile, with perhaps more water to contend with than in any valley of equal width in northern Ohio.

An attempt, however, is being made to correct this difficulty, the county commissioners of Wayne county having granted the construction of a canal to drain, which is being vigorously resisted by an appeal to both law and religion, the good German people living in the vicinity insisting that it is an attempt to interfere with the designs and acts of the Almighty, while Gentiles and sinners are appealing directly to the courts. The distance from the crossing of the Pennsylvania and C. & A. C. railroads, before cited, to Justus is about four and one-half miles greater than from Dalton to Justus. To this must be added another four and one-half miles, whether from Dalton southeast to the farthest coal field before the valley is reached, or from the valley to within the corporate limits south of Dalton to haul away the coal, which would be saved by the route southeast from Dalton, making a total of the increased rail from the bridge west of Orrville, as against the route from Dalton, of approximately nine miles.

Inquiry reveals the fact that the right of way agent has admitted that the owners of several large tracts of land along the route south from Dalton have successfully evaded any negotiations up to this time.

In a subsequent interview with one of the owners of one of these tracts we were informed that the records of Wayne county disclose the fact that the new railroad company and the Massillon Coal Company are one and the same and actively interested in the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and thereby hangs a tale. As his son is an attorney and a county official it is supposed he is acting under his advice, but left us under the impression that he was ready to negotiate and wanted only what would be lawfully his, as he looked at it, in fact wanted the road to go from Dalton south.

From interviews which we are not authorized to report, your correspondent has been led to infer that the company would entertain a conference with some of the representative citizens of Dalton. Interviews with leading citizens of Dalton disclose the fact that there is no unanimity of opinion among them; they are at sea as to what the desires of the company are. All agree, however, that if they were at all satisfied that the company would like to meet them, and wish their cooperation, they would gladly fraternize, for with few exceptions all the citizens of Dalton desire the construction of the new road from Dalton southeast and north.

It must not be understood that we are authorized to speak for either

party, but are convinced that if the company will by any means indicate that it will not consider it an act of impudence for the representative citizens of Dalton to arrange for a conference, they, the citizens, will meet representatives of the new company in a friendly spirit at any time and place.

## TRUSTEES MET.

New Tuscarawas Tp. Officials Began Their Duties Jan. 1.

The trustees of Tuscarawas township met at their hall at West Brookfield on Saturday, December 30, for the purpose of holding their regular monthly meeting and accepting the bonds of the newly elected officers. John Levers began his third term on January 1. E. T. Morris, of Sippos, who was elected trustee at the November election for a three-year term, began his new duties on January 1. The board of trustees now consists of two Republicans and one Democrat, Lincoln Young, of East Greenville, William Ray, of Pigeon Run, and E. T. Morris, of Sippos.

## WHAT OHIO'S SCHOOLS COST

Annual Report of State School Commissioner Jones.

## AN ARMY OF 24,197 TEACHERS.

The Total Number of Pupils is More Than a Million—Commissioner Jones Recommends that Township Boards be Salaried—890 High Schools in the State.

State School Commissioner E. A. Jones has just issued his annual report. It shows that Ohio spends annually on its public schools over \$17,000,000, employs an army of 14,197 teachers, has school property valued at \$52,807,800. The total number of pupils was last year 1,254,780—the biggest asset the Buckeye state has—her boys and girls.

There are 287 township superintendents and 75 centralized township schools. There are 890 high schools in the state.

The report recommends the continuance of the main features of the code and especially emphasizes the importance of retaining the present township unit plan.

Among the changes recommended are the following: That an incorporated village be required to have a tax valuation sufficient for the maintenance of the schools, the same as a special district, before it can become a village school district.

That members of township boards of education be required to hold meetings as often as once a month, and that they be allowed compensation not to exceed two dollars per meeting for not more than twelve meetings a year.

The removal of the election of boards of education as far as possible from partisan politics. All sections of the code in reference to the length of the school year should be changed to agree with Section 4007, which fixes the minimum school year at 32 weeks.

That an educational fund be provided from which state assistance can be rendered to those sections of the state where the tax valuation is so low that the schools can not be maintained for the 32 weeks, and a minimum salary of \$320 a year be paid to the teacher.

That boards of education in city school districts be authorized to provide for vacation schools.

That, in city school districts the board of education should have final action in reference to levies made for school purposes within the maximum limits fixed by the statutes.

A reduction in the number of examinations from twelve to not more than one-half of this number and that they be so arranged that each examination can be held on two consecutive days, or two successive Saturdays.

That in emergency cases city and county boards of examiners be authorized to issue a certificate that shall be valid until the next examination, when said certificate has been countersigned by the state commissioner of common schools.

That the kindergarten teacher be included in the list of teachers requiring a special certificate.

That the section which refers to the printing of the uniform questions be so amended as to provide that instead of sample lists all the uniform questions, including the Boxwell-Patterson questions, shall be printed under the direction of the school commissioner and sent by him in sealed packages to the clerk of the board of county examiners, the seal to be broken and packages opened in the presence of the other examiners and the applicants.

## LABOR IS CHIEF PROBLEM.

Items of Interest from Isthmian Canal Commission's Report.

Washington, Jan. 6.—To those who may find access to the isthmian canal commission report, there will remain no line of the vast enterprise upon which the United States government has entered upon, which information need be lacking or imperfect. It includes the commission report proper, a report from Chief Engineer John F. Stevens, and a statement in close detail by Charles E. Magoon, who is not only a member of the canal commission, but also governor of the canal zone. The commission is composed of Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; Charles E. Magoon, Mordecai T. Endicott, Peter C. Hains, Oswald H. Ernst, and Benjamin M. Harrad. Joseph Bucklin Bishop is secretary.

In the commissioner's report it appears that in November last the employees on the canal numbered approximately 17,000, of whom white Americans numbered about 1,500. On the question of labor the commission says:

"The question of labor is a grave and perplexing one. A sufficient supply of labor can be secured from nearby tropical islands and countries, so far as numbers are concerned. The question of quality is a very different matter. Unless a much greater efficiency can be developed than is secured at present, it will be necessary to look elsewhere for a better class."

Relative to engineering work of the year, the commission admits that it has been largely of a preliminary nature, and that very little has been done in the way of actual excavation. As a result, it is stated, "the data now collected on the Panama isthmus leaves little or nothing in that line to be desired in studies having for their object the determination of the type of canal. Few engineering works (possibly none) have ever been undertaken with more complete physical data available." The report continues:

"The work on the Culbra cut was undertaken with the idea that the excavation done would be useful in any plan or any type of canal that might be adopted. This is only true to a limited extent. No systematic organization for attacking this cut can be effected until it is known how much material is to be removed and the depth to which the cut is to be excavated. If 120,000,000 cubic yards are to be removed, it must be attacked in a entirely different manner from what it would be if only 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 cubic yards were to be removed. If the sea level type be adopted, about one-eighth of the total in that cut will be rock under water, whereas in the case of a lock-level canal, with a summit not less than 60 feet above tide, there will be none. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the type of canal be decided upon with the least possible delay."

Touching the monetary system, the commission says:

"By agreement between the secretary of war and the republic of Panama, the currency of the republic of Panama is similar to that of the Philippine islands. The Panama peso is declared equal in value to 50 cents gold, and is maintained at that value by the government of Panama, with the assistance of the United States."

"Since April 1, to meet an embarrassing monetary situation, due to the scarcity of silver coin, the republic of Panama has been authorized to issue an additional 1,000,000 pesos in accordance with the terms of the monetary agreement, thereby placing in circulation 4,000,000 pesos Panama currency."

All expenditures up to the present time have been paid out of the appropriation of \$10,000,000 made by congress on June 28, 1902. The pay roll on the isthmus at present amounts to approximately \$600,000 per month. An immediate appropriation is therefore necessary, the estimated liabilities to December 1 last being \$4,000,000. The estimated requirements for the balance of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, aggregate \$16,500,000.

## FIRST DEGREE MURDER.

Woman Charged With Conducting Baby Farm Indicted.

Wooster, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Eno's Morehouse, the woman charged with conducting a baby farm at West Salem, was indicted on a charge of murder in the first degree by the grand jury which reported Friday afternoon.

The first count charges that she gave one baby, Otha Baker, morphine, knowing that the morphine was a deadly poison and that she did this with premeditation and malice. The second count charges that she administered a proprietary colic cure to the same baby, knowing that the cure contained morphine and was a deadly poison.

Mrs. Morehouse is in jail in Cleveland, held for fraudulent use of the mails.

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

"Want" column ads pay Try it

## NO PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Speaker Cannon Opposes Moderate Omnibus Bill.

## THE GOVERNMENT IS VERY SLOW

Needless Delay in Putting Up Public Buildings Already Authorized—Cannon Tells De Armond About the Tariff and the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Speaker Cannon is being urged to allow a moderately sized omnibus public building bill to pass at this session of congress, but up to the present time he has not been convinced of the necessity of any such measure. For about eight years there was a rush of public building bills. At every congress an omnibus bill was passed, with the result that all of the larger cities have been well taken care of by the government. It is also a fact that the treasury department, under the supervision of which buildings were constructed, is a long way behind, and many buildings for which bills have been passed have not yet been begun.

## Needless Delay.

Probably the people of every city where a government building has been constructed or is in course of construction have wondered why the government should proceed so slowly. In many cases cities have outgrown the building while it was being put up. It took ten years to build the postoffice in this city and a dozen years to complete the government building in Chicago. Of course the government is not expected to do any kind of work as quickly as a private concern, but its slow methods in erecting public buildings are wholly unjustifiable.

## Cannon Enlightens De Armond.

There was some talk about the Philippines and our relations with them, in which Speaker Cannon and Representative De Armond took quite a prominent part.

"If you don't give the Philippines free trade are you going to cut loose from them?" asked De Armond.

"Some time," replied Cannon; "some time—oh, way in the distant future, your party will come into power, and you will find the Philippines on your hands."

"Does that mean you are going to mail them so fast they can never get away?" asked De Armond.

"No matter what we may do, you will take them and hold on to them," was the speaker's reply.

After a lull De Armond asked this question: "When are you going to give us a show at the tariff?"

The speaker advanced a few steps toward the Missouri leader and, placing his hand beside his mouth as if conveying a great secret which no one else should hear, he remarked in a tone audible to everybody present, "When you people come into power."

## "If" and "If" Say Our Statesmen.

Speaking of the Philippines, do you know that there are a lot of people in this country who would like to be rid of them? A group of Republicans were discussing the subject, and they said that the omission of one sentence to the cablegram sent to Dewey had caused us a great deal of trouble. That message read, "Capture or destroy the Spanish fleet." It was agreed that another sentence should have said, "Do nothing more, but return to the United States."

## Too Much Credit to Bryan.

This wish that we had never taken or held the Philippines leads us to another observation. It has been often asserted that the treaty of Paris could not have been ratified if Bryan had not left his regiment, come to Washington and urged Democratic senators to vote for it. I do not believe Bryan influenced a single Democratic vote. I was pretty familiar with the methods adopted to secure the ratification of that treaty, and doubtful votes were not determined by the representations of Colonel Bryan. In looking over the list of Democratic senators who voted for the treaty I cannot find any that I believe were influenced by Mr. Bryan.

## Chandler Is Active.

Former Senator Chandler of New Hampshire believes that men grow old in mind and body before their time because they allow themselves to stagnate. Chandler will never stagnate. His duty as a Spanish treaty claims commissioner is not sufficient to keep him busy and so he gives attention to the rate legislation pending in congress, regarding which he has written many articles.

## Presidential Power.

The power of President Roosevelt is often compared to that of McKinley, Cleveland and Harrison. McKinley did not have the confidence of the people to such a degree as Roosevelt, but his power in congress was very great. He consulted men in congress to a much greater extent, and his policies were seldom formulated without an understanding with the chief men of his party in both houses. Roosevelt depends more upon his own judgment and that of his own advisers and has a way of getting what he wants from congress, though differing materially from the methods of his predecessor. Cleveland did not pretend to control congress by suave methods. He knew the power of patronage and used it. Harrison did not long have control of congress. No man had the faculty of doing the right thing in the wrong way as did this fearless and able man. It did not take him long to turn his party against him, and he never had any support among his opponents, as did Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

## Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood. It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs. The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to "feel" out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

There is some talk about the Philippines and our relations with them, in which Speaker Cannon and Representative De Armond took quite a prominent part.

## REFORMS DEMANDED.

Boston Union Looking After Women Factory Workers.

Boston, Jan. 6.—In his message President Roosevelt recommended an investigation into the conditions under which the 5,000,000 women of the country work, as was suggested by the clubwomen of the country. But these women have been doing some independent investigation that convinced them that a general and thorough investigation of the subject was necessary. The women's educational and industrial union of Boston has been looking rather carefully into the factory work that women are doing, and the conditions under which they work, and those who made the investigations have submitted careful reports. One of these reports had to do with the conditions under which women engaged in rubber factories work. Twelve factories were investigated, and it was found that in the majority of them women handled the rubber materials after the compounds have been put in but before it has hardened and the compounds contain oxide of lead. None of the twelve factories had lunch rooms for the women, and only a few had conveniences for washing, consequently the girls ate their lunch without washing their hands. Girls are required to suck the air from finished foot balls to make them lie flat, and much lint and waste are taken into the lungs. In making rubber shoes, first the heel and then the toe are pressed against the stomach, and the fumes of naphtha are also detrimental to health. The investigators then studied the diseases that resulted from unhygienic conditions, and finally offered suggestions by which the conditions could be made hygienic. Naphtha fumes, for instance, could be carried off, pressure upon the body prevented by shields, and the law could be enforced which makes it an offense for women to be compelled to work during the noon hour. This is a sample of the sort of work that is hoped will be done if congress makes an appropriation for the investigating committee suggested.

## ANOTHER CRUSADE.

Effort Made to Close North Lawrence Saloons.

Reports from North Lawrence are to the effect that a crusade has been started by the W. C. T. U. to close up the saloons on Sunday in that place. A few Sundays ago a number of the members visited some of the four saloons and obtained testimony that the saloons were open on that day. A report Saturday said that an effort was now being made whereby the saloonkeepers would agree to keep closed on Sundays for one year if the W. C. T. U. would not bring present troubles into court. It is said that a petition has been circulated in the interests of the saloonkeepers, who agree to obey the Sunday closing laws for one year.

ALL KINDS Ever buy two pair of Rubbers in one Winter? You should have bought HOOD'S. ASK FOR Hood's Pilgrim Heel. HOOD RUBBERS. TRADE MARK. NOT MADE BY A TRUST IF YOU CANNOT GET THESE RUBBERS FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE US



## SPOILED BY REVOLT

Were Witte's Plans to Secure Measure of Liberty for Russian People.

## COMPELLED TO SUPPRESS REDS

Now Premier Has Firm Grasp of Situation—Assembly Will Convene in April and He Will Surrender His Great Task into Its Hands.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—The Russians love nothing so much as their holidays, but depressed in spirit and purse in these revolutionary days the celebration of the Russian Christmas will be a sad one. In the industrial sections the workmen, exhausted by a long series of strikes, are without money for Christmas trees.

The holidays, however, promise at least superficially a period of quiet, the proletarian organizations having decided to refrain from activity until they are ended.

The Novoe Vremya is printing a series of articles in defense of Premier Witte which are assumed to be inspired by the premier himself. The most important statement made is that Witte has taken a definite resolution to retire as soon as the national assembly meets.

The whole course of events since the reform manifesto was issued is attributed by the newspaper to the refusal of the Conservatives to support the government. It is explained that many of the reforms, which Witte and his cabinet have been continually berated for not realizing, were not promulgated because every bit of leeway given was seized upon by the "reds" to advance the cause of an armed revolution, until finally the government, being without the active support of the Conservative classes, was forced in self protection to adopt repressive measures. Even then it refrained from taking action until the temporary laws had been promulgated and during the interregnum there were no laws. While the government did not desire to act for fear of a rousing indignation, the revolution gained headway.

The policy it is now following is simply for the purpose of making possible the holding of the elections and accelerating the convocation of the national assembly. Yet the government realizes that it is impossible to hold elections in the Caucasus and Baltic provinces and do not believe the national assembly can be convened before April. The premier, after the failure of his efforts to secure an alliance with the Conservatives and Moderates, decided to hold aloof from all parties, stand on the terms of the manifesto and limit his activities to the convocation of the national assembly. The government is yet uncertain as to what the results of the election will be, but it is confident that the parties of law and order will have a majority.

All the rumors that Witte's position is shaky are characterized as pure invention. The writer of the article says: "Witte is as firm in the saddle as ever. His health is good and he is proceeding on the conviction that at least three quarters of the Russian people approve of his struggle against the revolution."

## 150 KILLED OR WOUNDED

Defeat of Morales at Puerto Plata Was Complete.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, Jan. 6.—Advices from the scene of the hostilities between the troops of the temporary president of Santo Domingo, General Caceres, and the forces of the fugitive president, General Morales, say that the defeat of the latter before Puerto Plata Jan. 3, when General Demetrio Rodriguez, the Morales commander, lost his life, was complete. About 150 men were killed or wounded. The remainder of the Morales forces embarked on the gunboat Independencia, off Puerto Plata, after which the vessel sailed for Monte Cristi.

General Guellito, the former governor of Monte Cristi, who with his troops had declared himself in favor of Morales, on being informed of the death of General Rodriguez, decided to fight in his own behalf and is preparing to attack Santiago, south of Puerto Plata.

General Jimenez, the former president of Santo Domingo, has left Puerto Plata for Monte Cristi and it is understood will, with the assistance of Morales, compete for the presidency of the republic against the other candidates for that office. According to reports brought by messengers a large part of the population of northern Santo Domingo is in favor of General Jimenez.

## Lost His Job and Committed Suicide.

Cleveland, Jan. 6.—Eugene M. Polom of Shenango, Pa., a telegraph operator formerly employed in the Pennsylvania railroad yards on Kinsman street, committed suicide at the home of Mrs. Carrie Hanson of Broadway avenue, S. E., by cutting his throat with a razor. He lost his job because he left his post without permission to spend a few days at Shenango and had become despondent.

## Trans-Continent Record Broken.

New York, Jan. 6.—Mail from San Francisco arrived here 12 hours faster than ever before.

## SAFE IN OLD KENTUCKY

Mrs. Taggart and Children Find Refuge from Ohio Justice.

Cincinnati, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Taggart, who suddenly disappeared from Wooster, O., recently with her two sons who had been awarded to the father, Captain E. F. Taggart, after he secured a divorce, has been positively located in Campbell county, Ky., where she can probably remain as long as she wishes, according to a statement made in Newport.

Mrs. Taggart and her sons were reported as being with friends at Alexandria, Ky., but her friends prevented attempts to verify the report until Judge Albert Berry of the Campbell county circuit court, in Newport, whose daughter is one of Mrs. Taggart's close friends, said:

"I have positively refused to give the location of Mrs. Taggart and her children. They are within the jurisdiction of my court and I propose to protect them."

"The manner in which Mrs. Taggart had been treated and was being hounded was worse than would be meted out to a dangerous criminal, instead of a mother who, through love for her children, seeks to keep possession of them."

## FIENDISH ATROCITIES

DESCRIBED BY REFUGEES FROM RUSSIA UPON ARRIVING IN GOD'S COUNTRY.

New York, Jan. 6.—Reports of how the dead are mutilated to terrify the living in Russia have been brought here by Russian refugees, 700 of whom arrived on the steamer Pennsylvania. One woman told of having seen a young married woman kill her child sooner than let the Cossacks murder the infant.

Another refugee related how in the town of Nova Moscow five drunken soldiers marched through the streets carrying arms, a dead baby with a bayonet run through its body being displayed at the end of each gun.

Leiver Landominski, a dry goods merchant, who had 20,000 rubles, or about \$10,000, which he had saved in his flight, said that it was a common thing to see men strung up and lying dead along the route of the railroad. He left his wife and their child in Russia and came here to establish a home for them.

Hirsch Luschemiski with his wife and two children was another refugee. He is a lumber merchant at Lenkowsk, a town of 500 inhabitants. He said: "My house and lumber plant were burned one night and everything else that I own except 10,000 rubles, which I had buried. The civilized world will never know the extent of the shocking outrages that are constantly inflicted upon the women of our faith."

"I saw a Russian town attacked on Oct. 18, and 300 Jews were put to death. The women were thrown out of the windows and the men were beaten over the head by rifle butts and bayonets were run through the bodies of the children."

Wolf Sobak, from Crinshoff, near Odessa, said: "I saw the body of a Russian boy of about 11 years of age lying dead in the road and on his breast was a label which read, 'This is the way to kill them off young.'"

"In the streets I saw 2 and 3-year-old children torn limb from limb by the insane ruffians, who were inspired to the deed by the police themselves, who thus hoped to take the minds of the Russian populace from the real revolution that is spreading throughout the empire. I saw one young woman slashed open from her throat to her abdomen and then saw the fiendish stuff feathers from a pillow which they had thrown from the window into her body."

Several of the refugees came as first cabin passengers and had an aggregate of about \$100,000 in cash and jewels in money belts.

## ANNOYED THE PRESIDENT

New Jerseyite Arrested for Writing Letters to Roosevelt.

Montclair, N. J., Jan. 6.—John Peabody, who lives just over the Orange Mountains, was arrested by secret service officers from Washington on a charge of annoying President Roosevelt.

The president has been receiving letters attacking him for his position on the Panama canal question, on railroad rebates, and, in fact, on every prominent public matter that has come up for discussion. These letters are said to have been offensive and are mailed at different points in this section, some at Bloomfield, some at Montclair and others at Verona. The writer gave his name but not his address, and there was much difficulty in finding him.

Peabody was taken before the authorities and after a severe lecture and upon promising to cease annoying the president he was allowed to go.

## Big Drydock Has Bad Weather.

Annapolis, Jan. 6.—The wireless station at the naval academy was for a short time in communication with the Glacier, accompanying the drydock Dewey. The message was as follows: "Bad weather, heavy west wind and seas. Moderating. Heading southeast. Holding our own."

## Unknown Gaffer Has Conscience.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—The largest donation to the "conscience fund" ever received here was handed to City Treasurer Schoch by a messenger boy. The package contained \$1,295.50 and the unknown sender in a note stated it was an overcharge for city work.

## OIL WAS THE SAME

But Barrels Were Different, Says Witness in Standard Oil Case.

## TRUST MAKES STUBBORN FIGHT

Its Lawyers Impudent and Officials

Stubborn at Hearing in Suit of State of Missouri to Expel Them—Record Kept in Longhand.

New York, Jan. 6.—The taking of testimony in two suits brought by the state of Missouri to oust the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the Republic Oil company of Missouri, and to prevent the carrying out of an alleged pooling agreement among the companies mentioned, was begun here before Frederick W. Sanborn, a special



H. E. ROGERS.  
Leading Spirit in Standard Oil.

commissioner appointed by Governor Folk of Missouri. Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri, conducted the state's case and attempted to show from the witnesses introduced that the Waters-Pierce and Republic companies were in reality but subsidiary concerns of the Standard Oil company, the Indiana branch of which conducts the Standard's business in the west.

During the hearing there were a number of lively tilts between opposing lawyers, one resulting in a demand by the attorneys for the defendant companies that the testimony be taken down verbatim in longhand by the commissioner. Attorney General Hadley agreed to this, saying he could remain at the hearing as long as any one else.

This tedious method of recording the testimony permitted of the examination of but two witnesses. One of these was E. T. Bedford, a director of the Standard Oil company, who refused absolutely to answer any questions involving the Standard Oil company's affairs. He said he took the attitude upon the advice of counsel and had no other reason for doing so. The other witness was A. V. Jockel, formerly a bookkeeper for the Standard Oil company, who said he was transferred to the Waters-Pierce company's office at Oklahoma City without resigning his place with the Standard. He said he had been instructed to say the Waters-Pierce company was an independent concern, but declared Waters-Pierce barrels were filled with oil from Standard barrels. Attorney General Hadley said he would report recalcitrant witnesses to the supreme court and allow that tribunal to deal with them.

## PLEA FOR MRS. TOLLA

Cincinnati Women Make Strong Effort to Save Her Life.

Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 6.—An appeal to save Mrs. Antonette Tolla from being hanged on Jan. 12 is said to have been sent to President Roosevelt by the Susan B. Anthony club of Cincinnati, O. In this appeal the following question was asked: "Can a woman be hanged in New Jersey for defending her honor in her own home?"

The message is said to have been signed by Mrs. Sarah M. Siewers, M. D., as president of the club.

Mrs. Tolla, who is a young woman, shot an Italian who she said attempted to attack her in her own home. A jury found her guilty of murder.

Sheriff Mercer sent out invitations to persons who have been chosen to witness the double hanging of Mrs. Tolla and of Jerry Rossa, whose execution will take place on the same day as that of Mrs. Tolla. Mrs. Tolla appears to be in a cheerful mood, but Rossa is not so composed as she. Mrs. Tolla still entertains the hope that the United States supreme court will intervene and grant a stay of execution in her case.

## Senator Shannon Still Missing.

Cumberland, Jan. 6.—No trace has been found of State Senator John B. Shannon despite the most thorough and anxious search by his friends and the Democratic legislators, who need him badly at Annapolis. The statement that he was in a Pittsburgh hospital, which proved to be false, was simply given out by a friend after every effort to locate the missing man had failed. He could have prevented the deadlock for the presidency of the senate had he been on hand.

## 23 BODIES RECOVERED

Victims of Coalclade Mine Explosion Brought to the Surface.

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 6.—The bodies of all of the 23 miners killed in the gas explosion in the Cooper coal mine at Coalclade, W. Va., have been recovered. A special from Bluefield says that hundreds of people visited the scene of the explosion. The bodies were carried to a house adjoining the tipple and laid in a row, their faces covered and their hands crossed. All of the bodies have been identified, but there is some trouble in finding out the homes of those who were not residents of Coalclade.

Nearly all of the victims were found lying with their hands covering their faces. One body was in a sitting posture on a pile of coal, the hand covering his face.

The scene about the entrance near the district affected most by the explosion indicated its fearful force. The big timbers used for holding up the top of the mine were hurled from the drifts, one piece going across a narrow valley, moving down small trees on the opposite side. Mine cars were blown out of the opening and wrecked about the entrance and material, tools and appliances were scattered about in great confusion.

## CLARK HITS THE TRAIL

MISSOURI STATESMAN ENTERS HOUSE WITH CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH.

Washington, Jan. 6.—"Champ Clark Democracy" was expounded to the delight and entertainment of the house for three hours by Mr. Clark of Missouri and constituted the feature of the debate on the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Clark's speech took a wide range and he labeled his political beliefs as above in answer to a question as to what kind of a Democrat he really was. He talked of the Philippines and favored the pending bill; he discussed the general tariff question and in particular the German tariff situation. He reviewed William J. Bryan's record on silver and paid his respects in characteristic oratory to Republican leaders. He ascribed future greatness to what he termed the great "stand pat" disciples and declared that one of these, Secretary Shaw, whose record as secretary of the treasury included, he said, classifying frogs' legs as poultry and ponies as "household articles" for the collection of revenue, was a logical Republican presidential possibility unless the mantle should fall on "the gray and grizzled speaker, Uncle Joe Cannon."

Speaking from the forum in front of the speaker's desk, Mr. Clark addressed many of his positive assertions directly to the Republican members. He was interrupted many times and these interruptions generally resulted in responses that delighted both sides.

The fight against the bill was opened in the interest of the beet sugar industry by Mr. Fordney of Michigan. He recalled the Republican membership to its pledges on the stand pat tariff planks of the party.

## BOY CONFESSES MURDER

Shot a Companion and Placed Body on Railroad Track.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—William J. Moran, aged 19 years, has confessed to the killing of Robert Collier, age 17, during a quarrel, after which Moran says he placed Collier's body on the railroad track in the hope that a passing train would hide evidences of the crime.

The accidental discovery of the body before a train had passed disclosed the fact that Collier had been killed by a pistol bullet. An investigation showed that the body had first been taken from Moran's barn, where the murder occurred, to a vacant barn nearby.

The idea of misleading the authorities then occurring to Moran, he carried the corpse to the track.

Fifteen companions of Collier were rounded up by the police. Among them was Moran, whose clothing was bloodstained, and who confessed.

## FAYETTE VAGRANTS PUT

TO WORK BREAKING STONE.

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 6.—A chain gang of 22 prisoners from the Fayette county jail, all colored men except two, were taken to the stone quarry at the county home, where they were put to work. The men were committed to jail for indefinite terms on charges of vagrancy. The officers say any other vagrants caught will be sent to join them. They will work each day and be taken to jail in the evening. This action is taken to rid the county of an undesirable class which is believed to be responsible for the numerous holdups.

## Drink Causes Fiendish Murder.

Honolulu, Jan. 6.—Simon Wharton, the 3-year-old son of Henry Wharton, has been found murdered in a cane field at Waiialua, on Oahu island. The child's legs, arms and head had been severed from the body, the tongue cut off and the eyes gouged out. A laborer made a confession, the motive for the crime being revenge against the boy's mother, because she refused him liquor.

## Many Leaving Public Schools.

New Castle, Jan. 16.—Many Catholic children have this week quit the public schools here as a result of the order of the Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Roman Catholic church. At the Marlin Gantz school fully 50 children have been withdrawn from the three primary rooms.

## TO MATCH MEASURES

Republicans Will Duplicate Reform Bills Presented by Democrats.

## ODD SITUATION AT COLUMBUS

Governor-Elect Pattison Will Be In-

augurated With Great Eclat on Monday—Parade, Reception and Ball to Mark the Occasion.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—Preparations for the inauguration of Governor-elect Pattison Monday next are about completed. The big parade will contain two companies of regulars from the barracks and the post band.

Two thousand invitations to the inaugural reception and 3,000 to the inaugural ball have been issued. Each invitation admits the recipient and his family, and at least twice as many persons are expected to attend the functions as there are invitations issued.

The ball will be the greatest social event in the history of Columbus, in the estimation of those having the arrangements in charge. It is given under the auspices of the board of trade. They are endeavoring to make the event the greatest in size and elaborateness of any similar occasion. Plans are made to take care of 5,000 persons.

The reception will be in the state house, from 7 to 10 o'clock, and the ball in the auditorium of Memorial hall, beginning at 10 o'clock at night.

Indications multiply that very little legislation will pass at the present session without a partisan fight. The minority in the house has appointed a steering committee to make certain that all Democrats will be in line with the leaders at all times. In the senate a committee from the Democratic caucus will shape action.

For every reform measure introduced by a Democrat in either house, which has a chance to pass, there will be a parallel bill from a Republican in the house. The most radical features will be eliminated, with the essential points retained. This would at least divide the credit.

## DICK'S PROTEST VAIN

Tennessean Goes to Glasgow to Take Taylor's Job.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Samuel M. Taylor of Urbana, O., former member of the legislature and secretary of state, will soon cease to be consul at Glasgow, Scotland. The president has appointed his successor, Richard W. Austin of Tennessee, the man who takes the place.

Taylor has been stationed at Glasgow ever since the summer of 1897. He was appointed by the late President McKinley in July of that year and has held the office ever since. Something like a year ago it was given out at the state department that he was slated for retirement, but Senator Dick succeeded in persuading the president not to disturb him. A couple of weeks ago the president indicated to Ohio's junior senator that he had another man in mind for the Glasgow consulship. Senator Dick did his utmost to save Taylor, but the president was determined to give Austin a place in the consular service, and could find none that was a suitable as the Glasgow post. He therefore disregarded Senator Dick's protest and nominated the Tennessee man.

## TWO MORE PARDONED

Governor Herrick Exercises Executive Clemency for Last Time.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—Governor Herrick granted his last pardons when he gave Jesse McGregor of Columbiana county and William Crawford of Champaign county their liberty on conditions of abstinence from liquor. McGregor has really served five years in the penitentiary for getting on one drunk. He was originally sentenced to life for murder in 1894. In 1899 he was paroled by Governor Bushnell on condition of temperance. In 1901 he got drunk and was returned to the prison for violating his parole. Crawford was serving 18 months for pocketpicking.

## TRYING TO SAVE PATRICK

Distinguished Men Sign Petition for Executive Clemency.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Governor Higgins has received a petition for clemency in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer under sentence to die for the murder of the aged millionaire, William Marsh Rice. The petition is based upon the ground that there is reasonable doubt of his guilt.

The signers of the petition include Grover Cleveland, John G. Carlisle, former Supreme Court Justice Edward W. Hatch and a large number of prominent members of the New York city bar; Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain); Allan McLane Hamilton, the well-known alienist; Dr. Austin Flint, head of the Bellevue Medical school, and many other physicians and chemists of standing; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hughes, David Belasco, Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Borup, U. S. A. (retired), and Robert Erskine Ely, director of the League for Political Education.

## DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, Jan. 6.—Dun's review of trade today says: Erratic weather and difficulty in resuming normal conditions after a holiday have restricted operations, especially in retail and jobbing departments. The situation is relieved to some extent by clearance sales of heavyweight wearing apparel and there is a good demand for staple lines of foodstuffs, while prices are maintained so firmly that confidence is evidently unshaken. Annual settlements are promptly made and inventories show the favorable results anticipated. In some parts of the country it is impossible to fill orders for lumber and building materials.

Manufacturing plants are resuming, advance orders assuring activity for some months in most cases, and in many divisions of the iron and steel industry idleness in 1900 can only be produced by extensive cancellation. Thus far the railways have had little adverse weather with which to contend, earnings in December rising 6.4 per cent above last year and reports of foreign commerce are even more strikingly favorable. Textile industries continue in a strong position as to the amount of business in sight, but the primary markets have not yet recovered from holiday quiet.

## Two Big Shops for Ohio Towns.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—The Pennsylvania Railway company is considering plans for the building of two large locomotive works on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. One shop, for the Panhandle system, probably will be constructed at Columbus, O., and one for the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road is likely to be added to the existing railroad shops at Port Wayne, Ind., but it may be put up at Crestline, O.

## Child Murderers Garrotted.

Havana, Jan. 6.—Domingo Bocourt, an old negro, and Victor Molina, a mulatto, have been garrotted at the prison here for the murder of a white baby to procure its heart, which the "witches" prescribed as a poultice for a certain woman as a cure for barrenness. The child's body was found, smoked and salted, weeks after the crime.

## The Chinchilla.

Chinchilla is a beautiful soft gray fur. It is not the most durable of furs, and, because of the difficulty of getting the perfect skin, it cannot be said to be among the least expensive. A muff and stole of the real chinchilla cost easily \$1,000 or so. The tiny chinchilla itself, not more than twelve inches long, with a plump little body on short, stout legs, thrives only in the tropics. The little beasts have to be killed with the utmost precaution not to injure their fur, that grows on a skin nearly as tender and soft as a web of silk. A perfect skin not larger than a small pocket handkerchief is a revelation in fur growth. The texture of every hair is finer than floss silk, the length of it nearly an inch and the coloring about that of the soft, undyed marabou feathers.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## Says Goodby and Jumps Overboard.

Cleveland, Jan. 6.—After saying "Goodby, old pal," to a stranger, who was walking immediately behind him, a man whose body has not yet been recovered leaped over the railing of the Superior avenue viaduct last night into the Cuyahoga river, a drop of at least 100 feet.

## Through Trains Snowbound.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 6.—Two through trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific have been blocked for 53 hours in the snow drifts on the plains around Santa Rosa, N. M.

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Liquidation by a number of prominent bulls caused a sharp break today in the local wheat market. At the close wheat for May delivery was off 1/4c. Corn was up 1/8c. Oats were unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 88 1/2c; corn, May, 44 1/4c; oats, May, 32 1/2c.

## PITTSBURG MARKETS—JAN. 5.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 47@48; new high mixed, 46@47; new yellow ear, 50@51.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36@36 1/4; No. 3 white, 35 1/2@35 3/4.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.75@13; No. 2, \$11@11.50; No. 1 clover, \$10@10.50; No. 1 mixed, \$10.50@11.

Eggs—Selected, 26@27.

Butter—Prints, 29@29 1/2; tubs, 28 1/2@28 3/4; dairy, 19 1/2@20 1/4.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14@14 1/4; Ohio full cream, 14@14 1/4; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15 1/4; Limberger, new, 13@13 1/4.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.40@5.60; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$3.40@4; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$4@4.75; choice milch cows, \$3.50@5; medium to good milch cows, \$2.00@2; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, \$3.35@3.85; feeding steers, good, 4-ye, weight and extra quality, \$3.50@4; 4-ye steers, common to good quality, \$3@3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.85@3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$3.50@9.25; veals, fair to good, \$4.50@8; heavy and thin calves, \$3@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$5.60; choice medium weights, \$5.80; best heavy Yorkers, \$5.60; good light Yorkers, \$5.60; pigs, good to prime, \$5.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5.60@6; good to choice mixed, \$5@5.50; fair to good mixed, \$4.25@5; culls and common, \$3@4; spring lambs, \$5@8.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. A. E. Landis is visiting relatives in Cairo.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Latham, of Brown street, a daughter.

Miss Faye Landis is visiting at her former home with Mrs. Nora Park, in Trinway.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain and Mrs. E. D. Russell left Thursday evening for Pasadena, Cal.

Miss Anna Warthout, who recently finished a special course of study at Chicago University, has returned to her home in Cedar street.

Tony Gallo, who some time ago conducted a fruit and commission house in this city, is seriously ill with pneumonia in a hospital in Pittsburgh.

Miss Gertrude Sowers, of Massillon, has returned to her home after spending the holidays with Akron relatives.—Akron Beacon Journal.

Service on the Canton-Akron railway was suspended from 8.30 to 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, caused by a broken belt in the power house at Canton.

Miss Georgia Hamilton, of Orrville, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. R. Williams, in McLain street, returned to her home Saturday morning.

Relatives in this city were notified in a telegram received on Thursday of the death of J. E. McCoy, a former well known resident of Stark county, at his home in Birmingham, Ala.

The funeral of the late Curtis Vaux was held on Saturday afternoon at 1.30, from the home of John Smith, in Paul street, the Rev. E. J. Craft officiating. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The Massillon Light, Heat & Power Company, in anticipation of the installation of a central heating plant system and other extensions and improvements, has increased its capital stock from \$120,000 to \$300,000.

The trouble at the mines of the Gos' en Coal Company has been adjusted and the men have returned to work. It was decided by President Werker that under the existing conditions the weighmaster could dump the coal.

Relatives in this city have been notified in a telegram of the death of Jacob Fisher, a former well known Massillon citizen, at his home in Niles. M. H. McCormick, a brother-in-law of the deceased, left today to attend the funeral.

Frank Jordan, whose arrest was caused by Daniel Overly, and who was charged with assault, appeared in Squire Spidle's court on Saturday morning, and pleaded guilty. He was placed under a peace bond of \$300. Jordan and Overly are residents of Stanwood.

F. W. Laub, of Strasburg, will have a hearing at the February term of the United States district court. The jurors have been chosen and will report February 6. Laub was principal of the Strasburg schools, and was arrested early last summer on a charge of writing questionable letters to pupils of his school.

Clarence Stuhldreher, aged 11 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stuhldreher, living on the Wales farm, north of Massillon, was caught between a barn door and the door frame Thursday and seriously injured about the hips. The heavy door was blown shut as he was entering. The attending physician found that some of the muscles of the hips had been cut.

Lafayette Royce committed suicide Thursday by hanging himself in his cell in the county jail at Norwalk with a twisted sheet. The sheet was tied fast to the iron grating. When found he had been dead four or five hours. He was in jail charged with carrying concealed weapons and shooting at Elias Brown, in Hartland, and was to have had his hearing in probate court this morning.

Seventy five men employed by the Central Goshen Coal company at Goshen, in Tuscarawas county, went out on strike Wednesday morning. The strike is said to be due to the fact that the company has been employing one man to act in the double capacity of weighmaster and dumper, while the members of the union insist that two men should be hired. W. H. Werker, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is on the scene and is trying to effect a compromise.

There were forty odd guests at a beautiful luncheon given on Thursday by Mrs. John E. McLain, brief mention of which was made in Thursday's Independent. It was followed by progressive euchre. The first prize, a bouillon dish of Austrian glass, was won by Mrs. E. C. Merwin. Mrs. C. F. Porter and Miss Helen Hunt cut for the second prize, a beautifully made leather workbox, Mrs. Porter being successful. American beauty roses, hyacinths and carnations decorated the rooms.

At a regular meeting held on Friday evening District Deputy Grand Patriarch William Fielbirt installed the following officers of Eureka Encampment, No. 24, I. O. O. F.: Chief patriarch, C. Schott; senior warden, W. E. Boyle; junior warden, Philip Diefenbacher; I. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Roundout, N. Y., cured me of Bright's disease and Gravel. Four of the best Physicians had failed to relieve me. I have recommended it to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it.—Mrs. E. P. Mizner, Burg Hill, O. Price \$1.00, all druggists: 6 bottles \$5.00.

Brown, treasurer, H. E. Ochler, guide, Henry Subr, inside sentinel, Tobias Schott, outside sentinel, H. Angerman, first watch, T. J. Faor, second watch, J. F. Thompson, third watch, Robert McCauley, fourth watch, A. Y. Gordon, guards of test, Godfrey Maier, John H. Fetzner.

The crop report issued by the state board of agriculture for January 1, fails to give a line on the condition of wheat in the state, for the reason that the board determined not to issue the wheat report. There has been little complaint of mold in corn, and but nine per cent of corn remains unhusked. The condition of corn in the crib is given as ninety-five per cent of the average, and the number of hogs fattened still in the hands of the farmers is given as twenty-three per cent. Fear of cholera is compelling farmers to send their hogs to market before properly fattened.

Thursday afternoon a genuine hobnob, with hair so long that he couldn't hear an approaching street car, entered Hermann's D-licatessen grocery and asked for financial assistance to get to another city. During the conversation with the proprietor another person, a member of the same gang was stationed on the outside and at an opportune moment made way with a tub of choice oysters which Mr. Hermann had placed in front of the store. The authorities were immediately notified and a thorough search without result was made by the police of a camp east of the city along the Pennsylvania railroad.

## COMMON PLEAS COURT.

## First Assignment of Cases for January Term

Canton, Jan. 4.—The first assignment for the January term of common pleas courts has been completed. On Monday Judge Harter will impanel the grand jury. The assignments as made out by Deputy Clerk of Courts Agler follow:

Room No. 1, Judge Harter—Monday, January 8—Motions; impaneling grand jury; Reemsnyder vs Reemsnyder; Leib vs Hildenbrand; Bosh vs Bosh; Riley vs Glodde; Miller Rubber Manufacturing Company vs Canton Rubber Company.

Tuesday—Totten vs Totten; Keefauver vs United Steel Company; Frazer vs Frazer; Blackburn vs Blackburn; Trauger vs Holben et al; Reynolds vs Lothamer et al.

Wednesday—Burg vs Burg; Dulabahn vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; McGuire vs Miller et al; Evans vs Evans; Gilmore vs Gilmore; Jones vs Jones.

Thursday—Neal, trustee, vs Neal et al; Smith vs Smith; Hughes solicitor, vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; Reynolds vs Galler's administrator; King vs King.

Friday—Reemsnyder, receiver, vs Balizet; Schilling vs Schilling; Sanitary Milk Company vs Willis; Williams vs Willis; Williamson vs Landis administrator; Platt vs Citizens Light, Heat and Power Company.

Room No. 2, Judge Harter—Monday, January 8—Motions; Jones vs Jones; in re trustee of Annie E. Wynn; Lothamer's administrator vs Shanabroch et al; Farmers bank vs Guyton et al; Reemsnyder vs Reemsnyder State Company.

Tuesday—American Bridge Company vs Reeves Brothers; Edmunds vs Edmunds; Jarvis vs Oberlin; Ball vs Lanhart; Schropp vs Cohen et al; Hay vs Hay.

Wednesday—Hudson vs Hudson; Chippewa Sand and Stone Company vs Proctor et al; Stull vs Stull; Farmers bank vs Seltzer et al; Rex's administrator vs Becher et al; Morris vs Morris.

Thursday—Patton vs Patton; Wagner vs Stahl et al; Everhart, trustee, vs Snyder, treasurer; Poliss vs Poliss; West Penn Foundry and M. Company vs United Steel Company; Caplea vs Caplea.

Friday—Ellison vs Ellison; Miller vs Miller; Berkman vs Gordon; Efflander vs Efflander; Morgan vs Morgan; Shisler vs Breninger.

## OBITUARY.

## DEATH OF AN INFANT

Navarre, Jan. 5.—The four months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Maurer died here Friday at 12 o'clock.

## CURTIS VAUX.

Curtis Vaux, aged 45 years, died at Mt. Airy hospital Thursday, of heart failure. The deceased was well known in this vicinity. He came to Massillon twenty five years ago from Yorkshire, England. Mr. Vaux was not married, but is survived by one sister, Mrs. John Smith and a brother, Henry Vaux, in Massillon. Four brothers live in England. The funeral, which will be private, will be held from the home of John Smith, in Paul street, at 1.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. E. J. Craft. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

## I Give Honor to Whom it is Due.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Roundout, N. Y., cured me of Bright's disease and Gravel. Four of the best Physicians had failed to relieve me. I have recommended it to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it.—Mrs. E. P. Mizner, Burg Hill, O. Price \$1.00, all druggists: 6 bottles \$5.00.

## FREE RIDES AS OF OLD.

## The Anti-Pass Agreement Smashed at Chicago.

## SMALL ROADS WOULDN'T OBEY.

As a Compromise Transportation Requests Will be Referred to a Committee—Contracts to be Made on the Old Basis.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—At a meeting here Thursday the representatives of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central met those of the Hocking Valley, the Clover Leaf, the Ohio Central and the Norfolk & Western. It was the purpose of the big railroads to impart to the smaller railroads definite information as to what the giants had done, and virtually compel them to join in the anti-pass movement.

The smaller railroads did not obey. The Hocking Valley, the Ohio Central and the Norfolk & Western absolutely refused to put newspaper advertising on a strictly cash basis. They refused to cut off passes to newspaper men. The big railroads had no other course but to meet the competition. A compromise, however, was suggested and met with approval.

It was agreed that sub-committees of the Central Passenger Association should be appointed to take under consideration all requests for passes, for advertising contracts on a reciprocal basis and all other matters of that sort. This is a piece of complicated machinery supposed to throw dust in the eyes of the pass hunters and to stave off as many as possible of the unworthy. It leaves the big railroads, however, in the position where it necessarily will be a game of "bluff" with them on the pass question. If the applicant has in reality no call to get a pass he will be bowed out with the information that the committee in charge have decided that his claim for free transportation is not a legitimate one.

This action means that the anti-pass agreement again is broken. Immediately after the conference the Big Four and the Baltimore & Ohio, representatives of the New York Central and the Pennsylvania, respectively, announced that they would make reciprocal contracts on the old basis of a year ago, and that they have mileage books to issue in exchange for advertising.

## OHIO CANALS MUST PAY.

## Otherwise They Will be Abandoned, Says Senator Mather.

In its issue of the 4th inst. the Akron Beacon Journal says: The advocates of the canal system of the state must show abundant proof of their statements that the waterways are a good thing or the present legislature will fail to provide for their maintenance. The canals hang in the balance. That is plain from the declaration of Senator N. O. Mather Thursday, and from the expressed sentiments of other members of the legislature. Either make them of some value so they will bring in abundant returns, or abandon them entirely, and do one or the other quick. This is the present sentiment, with the balance of opinion apparently favoring abandonment.

The following statement from Mr. Mather is believed to be a pretty fair expression of his own views:

"The canal question will no doubt be brought to the front during the present session of the legislature. It would be strange if it were not, for the sentiment of the people of this state seems to be divided upon the question of the maintenance and improvement of Ohio's canals.

"A measure providing for the abandonment and the sale or leasing of the canals would probably have no chance of passing. Both political parties have declared in their platforms for its maintenance and further improvement, and Governor Herrick and Governor-elect Pattison both proclaimed it to be their policy to maintain and improve the canal system. Notwithstanding this, there is a feeling that to appropriate large sums of money to expend on the canals is a policy of doubtful expediency.

"Many members of the legislature whom I have talked with feel that the usefulness of the Ohio canals for traffic is passed, and that if a measure can be adopted which will preserve to cities, villages and manufactories along the canals the water rights which they have long enjoyed, an attempt to improve the canals to a condition in which they will be a factor for traffic is folly. Those favoring canal appropriations must convince them by facts and figures that the people of Ohio will receive for the amount expended at least a fair return upon the investment."

## ALLEGED THEFT.

## Boys Brought Here from Navarre by Chief Ertle.

Charles Frederick and Harry Heintzelman, boys about 15 years old, were arrested on suspicion at the Taggart mine, near Navarre, Thursday afternoon by Chief of Police Ertle and brought to Massillon. The charge against them is that they entered a room containing miners' clothing and attempted to take articles from the pockets of the coats. Mine officials notified Chief Ertle, who investigated. The boys were brought to Massillon and are being held to give those interested an opportunity to swear out warrants for their arrest. As yet this has not been done.

If warrants are sworn out the boys will have a hearing before Mayor Frantz.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS

## Tribulations of a Coal Miner from Canal Dover.

## WAS TAKEN IN BY A STRANGER.

## Sheriff McKinney Charged With

## Collecting Illegal Fees to the

## Amount of \$300—Cigarette

## Dealers Throughout County

## Paying Up to Avoid Prosecution.

Canton, Jan. 4.—Glen Crabtree, a miner living near Canal Dover, had a peculiar story to relate to the police Wednesday. He came from his home and engaged lodging at the Germania house. He said that he had spent much of his time drinking and made the acquaintance of a stranger, who was invited to share his room at the hotel. Crabtree said that the stranger went with him there, but did not care to stay all night at the place, saying that he had relatives in the city whom he wanted to visit. He borrowed Crabtree's overcoat and a small sum of money from his newly made acquaintance, and before going away from the hotel he told Crabtree that his feet were sore and then borrowed his shoes. The stranger left Crabtree his old shoes and before departing he also got possession of the coal miner's watch. He never came back. Now the police are looking for a man that answers the description furnished by the victim.

A motion has been filed by Attorneys Day and Ake in behalf of Sheriff McKinney in the case brought against the ex-official by the state, wherein the charge of excessive fees is made. The defendant moves the court for an order requiring the plaintiff to make more definite the allegation that fees in lunacy cases were excessive and to specify the particular items. The same is asked in regard to the charge of excessive fees in serving grand jury witnesses. In the suit against the sheriff about \$300 excess was alleged to have been drawn under these two items.

Twenty-seven out of ninety-three dealers in cigarettes in Stark county, who were placed on the tax duplicate for the alleged selling of cigarettes without a license have settled at the office of the county treasurer. Under an understanding with the state department these dealers are allowed to settle for \$20 each, only \$5 in excess of the regular assessment. The county officials declare that after the ten days have expired snits will be commenced against those who refuse to pay and if they are found guilty they may expect to pay anywhere between \$10 and \$300 and costs.

The Stark county grand jury will be called together next Monday and it is understood that the new prosecuting attorney, Charles C. Upham, will have a number of matters for their consideration. The case of Frank Stevens, charged with the killing of Joseph Burke, will be one of the cases investigated.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

## ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Jan. 8.—The Rev. R. F. Mayer, pastor of the M. E. church, who was very low with pneumonia for the past week, is slowly recovering at the present time.

The newly elected officers of this village took the oath of office on last Monday night and they took their several positions as elected.

David Taggart and Philip Saurer, who have been in the stock business for several years, have dissolved partnership.

Dr. A. A. Brooks has brought suit for divorce from his wife, Mrs. Isabella Brooks, on the grounds of willful absence for more than three years. They have one son, who is now of age.

Dr. David Forrer died the day after being operated on for a cancer in the intestines. The funeral occurred on Sunday from his late residence south of this city.

Prof. Harry Strauss left for Miami university, at Oxford, O., to resume his duties as instructor in Latin.

The Winkler Horse Company handled over eighteen hundred horses at their sale barn here, having fifty sales last year.

The Mohican Oil and Gas Company has been very busy putting natural gas in residence and business houses here and it is having work right along, as the people want the gas for cooking and lighting purposes.

The Pedro banquet was given at the Hotel Hurd last Monday night and was a very pleasant affair, enjoyed by all who were members of the club.

The Orrville Savings bank has put in new furniture, which adds greatly to the appearance of the bank in West Market street.

A. Schantz and his force of men are putting in a new pipe organ at Canton this week in one of the churches there.

## MISSING MAN FOUND.

## Disappeared Two Years Ago With Large Sum of Money.

Bellefontaine, O., Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—George Cost, aged seventy and wealthy, who disappeared from Quincy, this county, two years ago, with five thousand dollars, has been located in Rusville, Ind. His wife and daughter have gone to persuade him to return home.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

## Work Weakens the Kidneys

## Doan's Kidney Pills Have Done Great Service for People Who Work in Massillon.

Most Massillon people work every day in some strained, unnatural position—bending constantly over a desk—riding on jolting wagons or cars—doing abominable housework; lifting, reaching, pulling, or trving the back in a hundred and one other ways. All these strains tend to wear, weaken and injure the kidneys until they fall behind in their work of filtering the poisons from the blood. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, put new strength in bad backs. Massillon cures prove it.

Alfred Rose, clerk at Schworm's Bros. grocery, and living at 13 Ohio street, says: "In 1900, I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at Baizly's drug store. I had suffered a long time with untold agony from my kidneys. I could not turn over in bed or rise from a chair without help. My back hurt me so at times when stooping over at my work that I had to be very careful in straightening up on account of severe twinges of pain. I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills and they benefited me from the first. A continuation of the treatment cured me. During the four years which have since passed there has been no recurrence of the trouble and I just as strongly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to-day as I did at that time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Tilburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## Making Room for Spring Goods

That's What's Doing at

## A. J. Humberger Sons Co. STORE.



Spring Time is a long way ahead, but now is the time when the new spring goods will begin to arrive, and in order to be prepared to handle them properly, we must move off the **Heavier Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices**, so we will be in the very best shape to show you all those pretty goods, bought for Spring 1906, when the time comes for their display.

## Special JANUARY Bargains Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and Furs.

Just take the time to come and see what we will really do for you. Why, you would never dream of such values being offered you as we will show you at prices even lower than you would expect such Stylish Garments to be bought for.

**What About That Coat or Neck Scarf** you thought of buying just before Christmas? Maybe the price was just a little higher than you felt like spending, or perhaps the open winter changed your mind.

## Now is Your Time to See Us.

We feel that a Coat on your back or a Fur Scarf about your neck, at a 10-5 to us, is better than in our stock. You'll get more than your money's worth of wear out of it this season yet. The rough, bustling days are just going to come this month and next.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

<p><b>FOR RENT</b></p> <p><b>BUSINESS ROOMS</b>—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 12x15; one office 12x12; one bath; one second floor; all with heat; in new independent building. Inquire at Independent office.</p> <p><b>ALL</b>—One large hall on second floor of 1 Schworm Bldg., suitable for lodge room. Inquire of G. F. Schworm.</p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>—A new cozy 6 room house near Russell st; plaster and city water in kitchen; gas throughout. Inquire 49 South East St.</p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>—Four-room house on Brown Ave. Gas, city and soft water. Inquire at 128 Green St.</p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>—A good 4 room house on Front St. See A. Stephan, at Hamersmith's office.</p> <p><b>ONE OFFICE ROOM</b> on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire G. Frank Schworm grocery.</p> <p><b>OFFICE ROOMS</b>—Two office rooms on second floor of Weller Block. Inquire of Hattie M. Weller. Bell phone 24.</p> <p><b>ROOM</b>—One furnished room; all conveniences; rent seven only 45 Penn street. Hill St. entrance.</p> <p><b>ROOMS</b>—Single and in suites, suitable for office, lodging or light housekeeping over Schworm Bros. grocery. Low rent. Inquire at 26 S. East St. or call up Bell phone 24.</p> <p><b>ROOMS</b>—Furnished rooms for one or two persons. Inquire at 65 S. Mill St.</p> <p><b>STORE ROOM</b> and large cellar formerly used as a second hand store. 7 Canal St. Inquire of J. D. Weiser, rear of State Bank.</p> <p><b>LOST.</b></p> <p><b>BEADS</b>—A string of old-fashioned gold beads, on the streets, the evening of December 24. A reward will be paid for their return to 62 Prospect street.</p> <p><b>CANYAN</b> wagon cover, on Thursday, between Mill street and Gravel Brook meat market on West Side. Finder please return to J. E. Smeaker, drayman.</p> <p><b>CHAIN</b>—A part of watch chain with eagle charm. Finder leave at Independent Co office and get reward.</p> <p><b>Rent, Sale or Exchange</b></p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>—Good 5 room house, Green St.; possession at once. Mass. Realty Co., over Merchants bank.</p>	<p><b>FOR SALE</b></p> <p><b>ABSTRACTS OF TITLE</b> promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.</p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>—Suitable for family use or delivery 2 purpose. Inquire 37 N. Grant St.</p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>—Six-room house on Akron St.; gas bath, furnace, city and cisterna water; lot 55x130 feet; good barn; one of the most desirable locations in the city. F. A. Taggart.</p> <p><b>LOTS</b>—Four lots on Hill St., between Tremont and Oak Sts., and two cheap lots near the English Catholic school. Wm. McMillan, Attorney.</p> <p><b>PIANO</b>—Brinkerhoff piano used only a short time, good as new, mahogany case, reasonable price and easy terms. A. B. Smith, 12 N. Mill, next to Hankins.</p> <p><b>TICKETS</b>—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN, LLOYD, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, GUARD, FABRE, AUSTRO-AMERICAN &amp; PRINCE LINES. Money forwarded anywhere. Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.</p> <p><b>WANTED.</b></p> <p><b>COLLECTOR</b>—Installment collector for merchandise accounts; good salary and expense. Address Globe Company, 728 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.</p> <p><b>CLOCK</b>—A thoroughly competent cook. Apply to Mrs. Maurice Bissell, 25 Prospect.</p> <p><b>MEN</b>—To distribute samples, tack signs, \$3.00 daily; no canvassing. Continental Distributing service, Chicago.</p> <p><b>For Sale or Rent.</b></p> <p><b>SALOON FIXTURES</b>—Inquire at Massillon Hotel.</p> <p><b>FOUND.</b></p> <p><b>BEADS</b>—A string of beads in the C. A. &amp; O. waiting room. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad.</p> <p><b>DOG</b>—A bird dog. Owner can get same by calling at 18 Jarvis avenue and paying for advertisement.</p> <p><b>For Sale or Exchange.</b></p> <p><b>LAND</b>—I have three tracts of land that I would sell or exchange for Massillon property. One 40 acres, one 100 acres, and one 5 acres all under good state of cultivation. Call at address Geo. Squires, 171 Duncan St., Massillon, O.</p>
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